

CRUMPLING OF RUSSIA DUE TO IGNORANCE OF MASSES ASSERTS LANE

Secretary in Address to Governors and State Council of Defense Members Refers to Hindenburg's Statement About the Present Offensive and Replies That the First Act Never Tells the Story—"The Climax Comes in the Closing Scene and in That Scene America Will Play Her Part," Lane States.

Washington, April 3.—America can become a "composite and purposeful nation and impose no authority other than the compelling influence of affection, sympathy, understanding and education," Secretary Lane declared today in an address that sounded the keynote of a conference called to plan the Americanization of many millions of foreign born.

The secretary spoke to an assemblage of state governors, chairmen of state defense councils, heads of civic organizations, industrial leaders and business men gathered at the invitation of the Department of the Interior. A Federal legislative program which calls for an appropriation to the Bureau of Education is to be fully considered and Americanization dealt with as a war measure to counteract the anti-American propaganda among aliens.

"Out of this conference," continued the secretary, "should come not a determination to make more hard or difficult the way of those who do not speak or read our tongue, but a determination to deal in a catholic and sympathetic spirit with those who can be led to follow in the way of those who cannot, other procedure must be applied. The keynote of this conference is 'Our Responsibility.'"

To be an American, he said, was not to be satisfied with things as they are and to let things drift, but to realize that America to be a compact nation must assimilate its foreign born. "Our wars have been fought by men of foreign birth," he said. "We see

their names every day in the list of those who are dead on the battlefields of France. There is no such thing as an American race, excepting the Indian. We are fashioning a new people. In this sense we are all internationalists."

In his plea for the education of aliens and American illiterates alike, Secretary Lane alluded to the "crumpling of Russia."

"The cause of the Russian disaster," he said, "was the ignorance of the Russian people. 80 per cent of whom could not read or write, none of whom virtually ever had participated in the affairs of their own country. If America is not to be Prussianized, and there is no fear of that, we must put into our hearts a truer application of the things we believe America to represent, and when we say represents, we imply that we are not the exclusive possessors of Americanism."

Touching on the war and the military situation in France, the secretary quoted Von Hindenburg as saying the first act was over.

"But it is never the first act that tells the story," continued Mr. Lane. "The climax comes in the closing scene, and in that closing scene America will play her part and it will be a noble part. It is my solemn conviction that when success comes to the Allied armies under Gen. Foch it will come because of what we do, because of our men in the field and the spirit and sacrifice of our men and women and our boys and girls at home."

TRAIN LEAVES STATION MINUS BASE WORKMEN

New London, April 3.—As a result of a controversy with three special railroad agents at the union station here this morning 1,200 men employed at the submarine base refused to take the train which carries them to their work.

The train, which leaves here at 6:45 a. m. makes up west of the station and two carloads of men got aboard before it pulled up to the starting point. Three special agents locked them in and declared that they were under arrest for trespassing on railroad property.

The conductor let them out and the whole force refused to make the trip, leaving the train as it pulled out empty. Two officers from the submarine base came down and addressed the men, appealing to their patriotism to continue their work, and arranged to have them cross the river on the ferry and be transported to the base by automobile. The men went that way, and business is going on as usual at the base.

Two men who tried to stir up trouble were arrested. The men are employed erecting buildings and doing other work at the base.

INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

The total production for the 1,000 hens in the laying contest at Storrs amounted to 4,339 eggs for the 21st week. This figure represents a production of 62 per cent, and while not quite as good as the production in the corresponding week last year, is still 44 eggs greater than the average for the last four years. First place for the week was won by Richard Allen's Rhode Island Reds from Pittsfield, Mass., with a production of 58 eggs thus establishing a new high record for the present contest. Second place was closely contested by a pen of Reds belonging to Dearbrook Poultry Farm, Short Falls, N. H., another pen of Reds belonging to Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, and Joseph M. Rothschild's Barred Rocks from Kanton, N. Y. These three pens each laid 57 eggs for the week. They were closely followed by a pen of Reds belonging to Charles H. Lane, Southboro, Mass., with a yield of 56 eggs. Another pen of Barred Rocks belonging to J. C. Phillips, Venham, Mass., tied for fourth place with a yield of 55 eggs. The pen of White Leghorns belonging to A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., with a yield of 55 eggs.

It is perhaps significant that there have been few pens of Leghorns among the leaders during the past few weeks. The combined data of the previous four contests show that the Rhode Island Reds have outdied the other breeds during the months of February and March, while the Leghorns have been at the bottom of the list in average production. During April we may expect the Leghorns to rise quickly to first position and if they follow previous records, they will hold first place until the end of August.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.
Jules F. Francis, West Hampton Beach, L. I. 720
Tom J. Adamson, Laurel P. O., Quebec, Can. 665
Rock Rock Farm, Kanton, N. Y. 657

White Wyandottes.
Obed G. Knight, Bridgeton, R. I. 793
Bryant Farm, Westville, N. H. 664
J. Frank Dubois, East Lynn, Mass. 652

Rhode Island Reds.
Richard Allen, Pittsfield, Mass. 736
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 640
Chas. H. Lane, Southboro, Mass. 614

White Leghorns.
J. O. LeFevre, New Paltz, N. Y. 689
A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y. 660
Braeside Poultry Farm, Stroudsburg, Pa. 652

Miscellaneous.
Cook & Porter, (Buff Wyandottes) Easthampton, Mass. 706
Oregon Agricultural College (Oregon Cornish Game Hens) 696
H. P. Cloyes, (Buff Wyandottes) East Hartford, Conn. 604

SEC. BAKER PAYS ORLANDO VISIT

Rome, April 3.—After his arrival from the Italian front yesterday Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, called on Premier Orlando. In greeting the secretary the premier said he spoke in the name of the Italian government and people who were so closely connected with the United States in the past through emigration and now were linked indissolubly in a sacred alliance. Later Secretary Baker visited Gen. Sappelli, the minister of war, and discussed the military situation with him at length.

Finance Minister Nitti called on Secretary Baker and renewed the acquaintance formerly formed in America. Secretary Baker said he was greatly touched by the genial warmth of the welcome extended him in Italy.

In the evening Secretary Baker had dinner with Ambassador Page and the staff of the American embassy.

"CZERNIN LIES," SAYS PREMIER

Paris, April 3.—"Czernin Lies." This is the Premier Clemenceau had to say when told today of the statement of Count Czernin that he had inquired through an intermediary whether Austria-Hungary was ready to negotiate, and if so on what basis.

The premier departed from Paris for front this morning and learned of Count Czernin's speech on his arrival there.

UNITED STATES TO HELP SWISS

Washington, April 3.—In trying to protect neutral European nations from the consequence of the ruthless submarine warfare, the United States is preparing to go even farther than its original promises to keep Switzerland supplied with food and if necessary will allow that country to take grain through France.

TWO NEW MOVES TO ACCELERATE SHIP FACILITIES

Washington, April 4.—Two new moves to increase shipping facilities in an effort to accelerate the movement of troops and supplies abroad have been made by the shipping board.

Ship builders had orders today for a general increase in the size of merchant ships to be built hereafter for the government, and bills providing large extension of federal authority over ship building, ships, shipping rates, docks and terminals were before congress.

The order for the increase in the size of ships is designed to bring about substantial gains in tonnage without proportionate advance in expense of construction. Under the new program steel ships will be of 5,500 tons or larger, wooden vessels will be 5,000, and concrete ships, if experiments justify, will be 7,000 tons.

The bills increasing governmental powers over shipping were introduced by Senator Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the commerce committee. Under one bill President Wilson would be authorized to provide through the shipping board charter and freight rates and to take over ships, docks and terminal facilities. The other measure is an amendment to the law creating the shipping board and provides for the extension of its authority over ownership and transfer of vessels, afloat or under construction.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKERS SHOW BRAVERY

Paris, April 4.—As the excitement incident to the first days of the German offensive dies down reports come in of the bravery in the face of danger of various workers in the American Red Cross.

Women workers of the Red Cross who were aiding civilians in reconstruction and relief work in Villers, near the river Somme, left their posts just two hours before the Germans arrived in the town. With their automobiles they aided in removing the civilians and picking up many wounded along the road. The women were the last civilians to leave the town, just preceding the French troops.

Another Red Cross unit, stationed in a hospital just back of the lines, was ordered to evacuate in two hours. They left at 2 o'clock in the morning and were chased for miles by a German aviator before reaching a point of safety.

HUNS ARRIVE IN HANGO TO HELP FINNS IN BATTLE

Petrograd, Wednesday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Thirty German transports with troops have arrived at Hango, on the southern coast of Finland, southeast of Helsinki.

The Bolshevik commissary for Finland reports that M. Destry, the Belgian minister to Russia, has been wounded by White Guards or Government troops, while attempting to pass into the rebel lines.

An official statement from Berlin yesterday announced that German troops in Hango to give help to Finnish following his capture yesterday by a jury on a charge of criminal syndicalism.

I. W. W. LEADER GOES TO JAIL

Ober d'Alene, Idaho, April 3.—W. M. Nelson, formerly secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World local in St. Marie's, Idaho, was to be sentenced today in the district court here following his capture yesterday by a jury on a charge of criminal syndicalism.

Nelson was arrested in St. Marie's last December when a quantity of I. W. W. literature which the state contended, advocated the practice of sabotage in the lumber camps of northern Idaho, was seized. Nelson was charged with having distributed this literature. It was Nelson's removal from St. Marie's on a charge of venue for trial here that precipitated an attack by I. W. W. and sympathizers on Sheriff E. B. Noland in St. Marie's last month as a result of which more than 80 alleged I. W. W.'s were arrested there by state guardsmen and were held for deportation by the state and federal government.

ROLL CALL SHOWS NINE IN FRANCE

Boston, April 3.—The roll call at the opening business session today of the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church disclosed that nine members of the conference now are engaged in Young Men's Christian association war work. Most of these clergymen are in France.

Bishop Matthew S. Hughes of Portland, Ore., presided, and after a communion service welcoming addresses were made by Gov. McCall and Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Hartford Steamers Deserted By Crews

Hartford, April 4.—The two steamers of the Hartford and New York Transportation Co., are tied up at their piers in this city and New York today deserted by their crews. The men, deck hands and stowaways, received their pay, big money, Tuesday, and at once quit work. Officials of the company said today that they had been unable to obtain men to fill the places of the deserters. They declared there was no strike. Traffic on the line will be suspended until the difficulty is adjusted.

TRY TO DETACH UNITED STATES FROM ALLIES

London, April 4.—Count Czernin, in spite of the marked change toward the bullishness in his latest speech, still speaks in softer accents than ever have been heard from Berlin, the morning newspapers say in their comment on the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's address to the Vienna municipal council.

The Daily Mail characterizes the speech as "Austrian bluff" and says Count Czernin's assertion that the blockade of Germany is broken in the east will not fill the hungry stomachs of Germans and Austrians. It adds that the issue must be decided by iron and blood in the battle that now is pitched.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that coming at the moment it does, the speech will rouse but a small share of the attention that it would have received three weeks ago. It says some of Count Czernin's statements and professions require and will doubtless soon receive notice from Entente statesmen and the United States.

The speech, the Morning Post says, may be regarded as the customary peace offensive ensuing on the temporary defeat of the war offensive of the Central powers. It declares it is addressed particularly to the President of the United States and seems to be designed to impress President Wilson with the idea that the recent attack was forced on the Central powers by the refusal of the Allies to discuss terms of peace. The Post concludes:

"Count Czernin apparently is making another attempt to detach the United States from the Allies, possibly with a view to saving Bulgaria and Turkey from a declaration of war by America. Judging by reports received from the Austrian ministers overtures we cannot but regard them as rather clumsily conceived."

"CHAIN ROCKET" BARRAGE AGAINST ENTENTE AIRMEN

Behind the British Lines in France, April 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—One of the Germans' favorite devices for opposing British airmen on night raids or reconnaissances, is a barrage of the so-called "chain rockets." These consist of long chains of brilliantly luminous balls, bright green in color, which are sent upwards like skyrocket strings of thirty or forty, and which hang suspended in the sky for a considerable time, apparently for the purpose of catching the airplane and setting fire to it.

The rockets must be driven up with tremendous force, probably from a gun, for they rise to a height of 10,000 feet, and can be placed with great accuracy. The fireballs appear to be about a foot in diameter. As they rise they are often caught by the wind, and assume beautiful curves. Sometimes the whole line topples and turns before it vanishes, floating for a few moments like a row of starry green Japanese lanterns. It is supposed that the balls are supported in the air by small parachutes.

Thousands of these chain-rockets are fired by the Germans on every occasion when the Entente airmen attack a town or camp. They are part of the regular shelling barrage which is used to hamper the attackers, but they give a much more spectacular effect than the bursting shrapnel, which only gives a momentary flash in the sky and then is gone.

If a machine is caught by a searchlight, hundreds of the chain-rockets are straightway sent up towards it. They make a remarkable spectacle as they are seen climbing up the sky and passing one by one across the beams of light, and finally appearing in their appointed station in the upper darkness.

British airmen declare that the sensation of having these chain-rockets fired at them is rather pleasant than otherwise. It is difficult to believe that anything so fantastic, beautiful and fairy-like, can be really dangerous. On a cloudy night, it is said, nothing is pleasanter than to float over the rolling clouds and to watch the green chain-rockets pierce the mist here and there, casting a weird radiance over the mountains and valleys of cloudland.

In the midst of a really vigorous barrage, the chain-rockets thread the skies in scores of fiery chains, floating past the invading machine on every side, leaving behind them thin trails of scented smoke.

Well Informed on Weather Condition

London, April 4.—How do the Germans obtain the accurate knowledge, which they are known to possess, of weather conditions in England, is often asked here. This knowledge is essential for them in their air raids, and captured documents show that their meteorological reports are fairly complete, despite the fact that no publication of weather data or forecasts is permitted in English newspapers.

An English meteorological expert declares that the answer to the question is not through any system of spies and land wireless, but that the data is derived from observations taken by submarines.

The important point for the Germans he says, is to know the weather conditions of the northwest coast of Ireland and he thinks that a submarine working at that place is detailed to send weather reports to Germany by relays through the wireless apparatus working around the British Isles.

ATLANTIC CITY WILL SAVE FOOD

Washington, April 4.—Proprietors and managers of hotels in Atlantic City have assured the Food Administration that they will carry out fully the requests of the administration regarding food conservation. They also have agreed to use all their facilities for spreading food conservation publicity on their menus.

ITALIANS ARE WARNED AGAINST COUNT'S SPEECH

Rome, April 4.—Italians are warned against the speech of Count Czernin by the Giornale d'Italia as it says, Austria-Hungary has spoken of peace before every new offensive against Italy.

"Austria," the paper adds, "now has three-fourths of her army on the Italian front, where weather conditions may allow her to undertake an offensive immediately. Italy must be able to resist on her front line like the Anglo-French on the western front. On this granite resistance from the North sea to the Adriatic depends the safety of the world."

A prominent member of the Italian chamber of deputies in an interview in the Giornale declares Count Czernin considers the German offensive in France to have failed in its ultimate aims.

KANSAS LABOR CONDITIONS ARE AGAIN NORMAL

Kansas City, April 3.—Labor conditions in Kansas City today slowly were returning to normal following the ending last night of the general strike of all union workmen, called one week ago, in sympathy with the striking laundry employees.

No point was carried by the unions in signing the agreement ending the strike, according to the document. A proposal by the Kansas City Employers' association that all workers who walked out in sympathy with the laundry employees return to work in order that "confidence in labor contracts may be re-established," and under conditions that existed before the walkout, was accepted by the strikers on promise of Mayor Edwards that the employers would ratify it if the strikers accepted it.

Miss Kate Rounds of New York was in town on Tuesday. Miss Emma Partick is again on the sick list, being a sufferer from neuritis.

Helen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Remsen Lawrence, was accidentally knocked down and run over by her father's horse and wagon on Monday, but escaped with a few bruises and a badly wrenched shoulder.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richdale have returned to their home on Catalpa Heights, and Mrs. Eleanor Munger Lindbloom has arrived in town to occupy her house.

Miss Edith Richdale returned to Monroe Sunday evening after spending her Easter vacation with her parents.

ACTOR'S SON DIES; IN AIR SERVICE

New London, April 4.—Word was received here today of the death on Wednesday of Richard Mansfield, son of the famous actor, from meningitis in San Antonio, Tex. He was in the aviation service and was in his 20th year.

Fairfield County News

Four Per Cent. Payment.
Checks for 4 per cent. of the deposits were sent out the depositors Thursday by the directors of the Greenwich Savings Bank at the direction of Bank Commissioner Sturges. The bank is in process of liquidation. About \$38,000 will be distributed among the depositors by means of these checks. It is expected that \$14,250 will be realized by the sale of the assets which have not been disposed of.

Burns Cause Death.
Mrs. George P. Marshall of Danbury, who was very badly burned Friday forenoon when her clothing caught fire from burning grass in her yard, died Friday night. Mrs. Marshall's death was due to the shock of the accident as much as to the extent of the accident. Her age was 8 years.

Mrs. Eli T. Telford of Norwalk was severely burned Thursday afternoon when her hair caught fire from the blaze that she had started in cleaning the rubbish from the yard. The small barn nearby was also burned.

MARRIED.

HOVEY-TAYLOR—In Hartford, March 28, Capt. George W. Hovey and Miss Louise E. Taylor of Greenwich.

HEULD-KNOWLES—In New Milford, March 22, Hobart Heuld and Miss Marion Knowles.

PAUL-STARK—In Stamford, Mich. Ad G. Stark.

FULTON-BROWN—In Georgetown, Mass., March 28, Newton A. Fulton, and Miss Hattie Brown.

NOYD-BROWN—In Noroton, Mich. 30, Frank C. Noyd and Miss Hazel B. Brown.

DIED.

KETCHAM—In Danbury, March 27, Amelia Osborne, widow of Jesse Ketcham, in her 80th year.

LEE—In New Fairfield, March 26, Emma Thompson, wife of George Lee, aged 65 years.

MAGNINIS—In Danbury, March 27, Miss Jane Magninis.

SHERWOOD—In Danbury, March 28, Fannie M. Treudwell, widow of Bradley C. Sherwood, aged 79 years.

CANNING—In Stamford, March 30, Catherine Hart Canning.

MARVEL—In Stamford, March 30, William Henry Marvel, in his 81st year.

O'MEARA—In Stamford, March 30, Miss Bridget O'Meara.

SCHWEITZER—In New Canaan, March 31, Louis Schweitzer, aged 59 years.

BELFORD—In Noroton, March 30, Alexander Belford, in his 36th year.

KING—In New Canaan, March 30, Rupert Cochrane King, aged 45 years.

MARTIN—In New Canaan, March 31, James Joseph Martin, aged 81 years.

PALMER—In Danbury, March 27, Leander Palmer, aged 60.

HARPER—In Danbury, March 27, Mrs. William Harper.

WOOD—In East Norwalk, March 31, Lydia M., widow of Henry Wood, aged 79.

SOTSFORD—In Thomaston, March 27, Mrs. Charles S. Sotford, aged 82.

DEBARS LAWYER FROM PRACTICE OF PROFESSION

Charles N. Wexler of Stamford Found Guilty of Unprofessional Conduct.

MAY BE REINSTATED AFTER THREE YEARS

Judge Maltbie Finds That Wexler is Unfortunate in Position He Took.

Wednesday, April 3
Indefinite suspension from his privilege of practicing law is the punishment imposed by Judge William M. Maltbie of the Superior court upon Charles N. Wexler, an attorney of Stamford, found guilty of unprofessional conduct. The decision was handed down today.

Judge Maltbie, however, finds that Wexler is not altogether to blame for the situation which arose and which causes his suspension, and includes a statement that while Wexler has been guilty of violating the ethics of the profession there is reason to believe he might in the future be worthy of the confidence of the bar, and be again allowed to practice on an order of the court, but he asks that such an order be not entertained in less than three years.

Wexler was accused by the Grievance committee of the Bar association of irregularities in connection with the probating of the will one Ranger before the Surrogate's court in New York. He was given a hearing before Judge Maltbie in Bridgeport about a week ago, and admitted many of the charges made against him.

The chief allegations were that Wexler made false affidavits for the purpose of substituting a false will for the real one of inducing his stenographer to make a similar affidavit, and of preparing what purported to be an office copy of a will asserted to be made by Ranger in his office, and affixing the name of Ranger to the alleged copy in pencil.

Judge Maltbie finds that Wexler did not do this for personal profit but because he was induced by one Cunningham, in whom he had confidence, and to aid the heir at law of Ranger, a sister, who was assumed to be in great need. He was assured the papers he prepared were not to be used in court.

Judge Maltbie says in his findings that there is nothing in the facts as found by the court to show that Wexler is of the future would be unworthy of trust, and that his position is largely one of misfortune. He recommends that if after three years of good conduct Wexler should ask for reinstatement the motion may be considered.

Wexler was a well known attorney of Stamford and the charges made against him created a sensation in that city when they became public.

RATIFICATION OF DRY'S MEASURE

Boston, April 3.—Belief that ratification of the federal prohibition amendment by the legislature yesterday will have a great effect on other states was expressed today by officers of the Council of National Prohibition.

"The action of Massachusetts, as the first great manufacturing and cosmopolitan state to endorse the amendment," they said, "must have a very great influence throughout the country and will, we believe, be influential in deciding the action of the group of license states necessary to obtain the final result."

ENJOINS UNIONS FROM HAMPERING U. S. CONTRACTS

Application to make permanent the temporary injunction issued February 25 by Judge William M. Maltbie of the Superior Court, against the local unions Nos. 293 and 721 of the International Iron Molders of North America, has been filed in the Superior Court by the Norwalk Iron Works. In addition to the unions mentioned several of the officers of each are mentioned by name.

The injunction requires the unions and the officers and members to refrain from interfering with work being done by the Birmingham Iron Foundry of Derby for the Norwalk Iron Works. Claim for a permanent injunction is made.

There was a disagreement between the Norwalk Iron Works and some of its men August 9, 1917, and about 15 of the coremakers and molders left. Their places were filled. In February the Iron Works made a contract to furnish high pressure compressors for Air Nitrites Corporation, an agent of the Ordnance Department of the U. S. government, and a contract for some castings was made by the Norwalk concern with the Birmingham Iron Foundry. When it was learned the work was for Norwalk, employees of the Birmingham company threatened a strike.

Conspiracy to interfere with work for the U. S. government is charged, and the injunction granted by Judge Maltbie specifically enjoins the defendants from interfering with this work.

TORNADO KILLS SIX IN MISSOURI

St. Louis, April 3.—Six persons are known to be dead, scores were injured, and property damage totalling many thousands of dollars was done by tornadoes last night in Missouri, according to reports received here early today.

A tornado struck Hunterville and Gray Ridge, a small town in Stoddard county, in the southeastern part of the state, killing three persons, two of them in Hunterville and one in Gray Ridge. In both places many persons were injured, some severely.

In New Florence in Montgomery county, 85 miles west of here, two persons were killed and in Mineola also in Montgomery county, one person met death.

COMPEL MINISTER TO KISS THE FLAG

Sulphur, Okla., April 3.—Because the Rev. A. J. Capers, 72 years old, is alleged to have declared he would never leave his hair cut until Germany emerged victorious from the war, 50 young men awaiting draft call invaded his room in a hotel here while he was asleep last night and shaved his head. His iron gray locks were distributed as trophies of war. The minister was forced to kiss the flag, pledge allegiance to the United States, promise not to speak seditiously, and was shown the shortest route out of town.

TO USE BITUMINOUS INSTEAD OF ANTHRACITE

Washington, April 4.—A warning against the use of anthracite in industries where bituminous coal should be used was issued today by the fuel administration. It predicts a shortage of coal for ordinary heating purposes next winter if this practice is continued.